WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1879.

Amusements To-Day. doesy of Manle-Sleepy Rollan morium fautifute—Forty-ignih National Exhibition coth'n Theatre—Rescued. Mokering Hall—Concert, Daly's Theatre—Diverce. Matines. Fifth Avenue Theatre—La Fills de Mms. Anget. Grand Opera House - The Mighty Pollar, Matines. ester & Bint's Garden Con Olympic Theatre-The French Spy. Mattace

Park Theatre-The Crushed Tragedlar San Francisco Minstrets - Breatway and 36h st t nion Square Theotre - My Partner. Wood's Brondway Theotre - Brice Brice

Ready This Morning, contains a Full Description of the Scenes During Last Twenty-Two Hours of THE GREAT WALKING MATCH, with Pictures of the Winners, and an ACCURATE TIME TABLE. Price in Wrappers, Ready for Mailing, Four Cents.

#### Gospel Truth in Politics.

GOV. JOHN T. HOFFMAN, if correctly reported by the Herald, has recently been talking plain truth and downright common sense about our State politics. It was Gov. HOFFMAN's misfortune to occupy the Executive chair during the reign of the corrupt Tweep and Oakey Hall Ring; yet amid the surrounding rottenness of that dire period in the history of the State he had the foresight to project the constitutional reforms which afterward enabled Gov. Tilden and Gov. Robinson to accomplish the memorable good works of their administrations. Gov. HOPPMAN exhibits a rare breadth of comprehension, and is both Republicans their full meed of praise for cooperating in making the amendments to the State Constitution which his own bitter experience pointed out to him as essential for a pure and economical administration of State affairs.

Speaking of Mr. TILDEN, Gov. HOFFMAN says, with the force of truth:

"It was unfortunate that Mr. Tildes, as soon as he became Governor, ignored or separated himself from nearly all the old Democratic leaders in the Siate with whom he had been long and intimately associated, and gathered about him a number of personal adherents, who hedged him in and kept away from him those who, by experience and position, were able, as they were willing, to give him good advice and aid him in strengthening the party. Democrats complained that Mr. Tillien was building up & personal following with the design of ting his own interests rather than those of his

This is a mistake of Gov. TILDEN's on which we have repeatedly commented. In their present straits he and Gov. Robinson seem likely to be made to feel the want of that aid which, without any sacrifice of principle, they might easily have concilisted, but which, perhaps in a fatal overestimate of their own strength, they rudely rebuffed when it was kindly and generously proffered.

Notwithstanding his free criticism of the mistakes of Mr. TILDEN and Gov. ROBINson on the one hand, and of Mr. KELLY on the other, Gov. HOFFMAN finds no difficulty in coming to a conclusion as to the duty of all true Democrats in the present crisis.

"Whatever causes of grief and anger," he says, "Democrats in any part of the State may have, the importance of the result of the present election on the coming Presidential contest dwarfs and makes insignificant all minor and local troubles. The one thing for Democrats to do now is to support the nomination of Gov. Robinson, the regular candidate of the party, without brooding over wrongs and without stopping to think who is to be helped or who is to be hurt as a Presidential candidate in 1880."

In which conclusion we heartily concur The unhesitating condemnation of a few of the acts of Gov. Robinson's administration does not blind us to its general excellence, nor is it inconsistent with the most decided preference for him over Mr. Cornell.

### Doubtful Democracy.

The Democrats of Minnesota, at their recent State Convention, passed a resolution in favor of "genuine civil service reform," which, they also resolved, should "be put into the form of a law."

It may be somewhat difficult to tell what this means; in itself it is obscure; but read in the light of contemporaneous discussions we interpret it as signifying that in the opinion of the Minnesota Democracy subordinate public officers should have a more certain and enduring title in their offices than they now enjoy, and should only be removed for cause.

This experiment has been tried on a fimited scale in this city, and it has wrought constant embarrassment and mischlet.

We are strongly inclined to think that if introduced into national affairs the principie would only prove subversive of true Democratic doctrine. Offices are established solely for the convenience of the public, and not at all for the benefit of those who chance to occupy them.

We readily admit that the practice of changing subordinate officers on the incoming of a new Administration of different politics from its immediate predecessors, is carried to an extravagant and injurious extent. It becomes an evil of no inconsiderable magnitude. And yet we believe the making of the title to office more permanent would be a greater evil. There are great acventages, to counterbalance the disadvantages of frequent change. Abuses of power and corruptions and defalcations are usually the fruits of long occupancy. How many of these are brought to light by a forced, sudden evacuation!

An officeholding class partakes of the nature of an aristocracy. The thousands of petty clerks in the departments at Washington consider themselves vastly superior to the farmers and mechanics of the country, and swell with their own importance like piping frogs around a pond in springtime. well nigh to bursting. It is good that they should feel that the little authority they are dressed in is not only brief, but subject at any time to be abruptly terminated. We have too much insolence of office, any how,

curtail it as we may. The Democrats of Minnesota further resolved that that government is best which bestows upon the citizens the greatest per-

sonal liberty. This also we deem an erroneous doctrine. it treats of government as purely paternal. It is not for government to "bestow" liberty. Liberty is bestowed by Heaven. Government may deprive men of liberty This is the great curse of government. But man's rights and his liberty are given him by Almighty God. And he is in the full enjoyment of these everywhere except to just that extent to which he is deprived of them by government.

Thus, when the slaves were liberated, freedom was not, properly speaking, bestowed upon the slaves. It was simply the cessa-

them of that liberty which was naturally | ties from the orthodox believers of Congre-

Government is a mere machine, wholly in the control of man, and not an Omnipotent Power to grant him favors and to rule over

The Farmer, the Gunner, and the Birds.

The farmer in the country as well as the gardener near the city observes the approach of the shooting season with a shudder. He knows that in a few days not only the sportsman but also the pot hunter will be abroad in the land, and that they will be followed by a swarm of half-grown boys with guns in their hands, who will pervade every quiet lane, poke through every copse, and frighten away the innecent and useful birds which they do not destroy. He looks at his quiet herd of fattening steers, and mentally calculates the amount of flesh they will run off when stampeded by the fusiliade soon to

open around his peaceful enclosure, The damage to fences, crops, stock, and poultry yards which these depredators inflict is a very large item of loss. But it is nothing in comparison with the actual loss to the crops from the wholesale slaughter of insectivorous birds. These, to be sure, are protected by law; but the law is really never enforced. If the destroying vagabond be a stranger, the farmer is afraid to interfere with him lest he return and burn his buildings at night. If he is the son of a neighbor or of a resident of the next village, he will not incur the displeasure of his family by a prosecution. And so the birds suffer in myriads, and the worms and insects come down unopposed upon the growing crops and fruits; and the aggregate damage would

tained in fleures. It has been gravely asserted by men who have given the subject serious and patient study, that the locust and grasshopper pests, which, from time to time, devastate some of our Western States and Territories, just and magnanimous in according to the | are due to the wholesale destruction of the game birds of the Rocky Mountain slopes and the Mississippi Valley. Prof. RILEY, State Entomologist of Missouri, declared that one grouse would in a season consume eggs and larvæ of locusts enough, if hatched out, to destroy the crops upon one hundred acres of land.

be appalling if it could possibly be ascer-

These birds are the guards which nature has set over the fields, and we might as their appointed work. And what the grouse is to the Western farmer the beautiful Virginia partridge is to the Eastern-for it comes in numbers proportioned to the fields sown, and takes as the recompense of its guardianship of the young crops only the scattered grains of the harvest. Even the ungainly crow has at length found favor in the eyes of the husbandman. He pays for the few grains he steals from the first planting by an incessant warfare upon countiess unseen enemies of the corn. But these are not all. The trees, the hedges, and the grass are alive with smaller birds which contribute their share to the security of field and orchard, and which are swept away in multitudes by the foolish gunners who infest the country from the first of October to the first of January.

But is there no remedy? None, except the rigid enforcement of the law. For various reasons, farmers will not do it themselves, and sportsmen's associations are too few and far between. We suggest, therefore, that associations of persons interested either in the preservation of the sport or of the game be formed in each county. Let them seek the farmers and get them to agree that none but members of the association shall shoot on their lands. In return for this the association shall agree that there shall be no shooting out of season, and no shooting of any but game birds; and it shall further agree to prosecute vigorously every person found trespassing on the farmers' land, and also to bear the charges of local advertisement warning unauthorized gunners away. The exchequer of the association would be easily kept in condition by an admission fee and a small annual tribute, which would give the paymber the privilege of she lands controlled by that body.

The advantages of such a plan, both to farmer and sportsman, are very great and very obvious. We commend it to their consideration.

Trying to Get his People to Church.

The Rev. ROBERT COLLYER of Chicago, having taken the pulpit of the unlucky Unitarian Church of the Messiah of this city. preached there last Sunday upon the question, "Why do I need to go to church?" giving many reasons why people should go to church. If his hearers in the Church of the Messiah pay heed to his words, he may be able to fill the pews of this church. which has had many unoccupied seats every Sunday for years past, though it has taken pains to provide preaching of various sorts. The handsome Rev. Dr. SAMUEL OSGOOD delivered polished sermons there, and there the Rev. Mr. ALGER poured forth sweet words. But people saved themselves the trouble of listening to what they felt sure would be entirely proper sentiments. It is obvious, therefore, why the new preacher urged his hearers to be on hand on Sundays to listen to his sermons. Out in Chicago Mr. COLLYER has been a popular preacher, and he would not have come to New York, where a man's conspicuous success is of so much more account, if he had not hoped to make

for himself a similar reputation here. For some reason or other, the Unitarians are falling behind in New York. Even in Boston, where they have been most numerous and most influential, they are retro grading; the young men are dropping away and the old men growing tired of the pulpit essays which a generation ago were held in high esteem. No wender, then, that Mr. COLLYER felt it incumbent on him to stir up in his pew-renters the desire to go to church Dr. Bellows, who has a well-seasoned name as a preacher, some time ago was incited to make a similar effort to fill his pews. Those who desert the sanctuary and ts services sooner or later come to grief, said this Unitarian veteran; but his warning does not seem to have led any great number of people to change their ways in

respect to church going.

The Unitarian Church had its foundation in a revolt against the theology of orthodox Puritanism, in dawning skepticism, and ina demand that reason should be applied to the test of religious creeds and doctrines. That revolt and that skepticism and that demand the last half century has made more and more serious, until now the oldfashioned Unitarianism itself is regarded by many of its nominal followers as a mile stone in their theological journey which they long since passed. Meantime, too, the doctrines of Puritanism have, in many cases, become so ameliorated or diluted in their presentation that the distinction between them and those of Dr. CHANNING is oftentimes not very obvious to church goers. The terms may be a little different, but the substance is about the same, as President. BARTLETT of Dartmouth College affirmed in

gationalism.

One result among the Unitarians of the development in them of unbelief in revelation and the doctrines based on revelation, has been the dissipation of old ideas about the value of church going. These skeptics, among whom are some of the most intelligent of the nominal Unitarians, do not care skim over subjects into which they have already plunged without fear; they contend that they have reached the logical consequences of their theological system, while the preachers are afraid to go so far. What do such men care for the sermons of the Rev. Dr. Bellows and the Rev. Mr. Coll-YER, which do not satisfy, but rather avoid, the doubts of the doubters?

Mr. COLLYER will therefore find it up-hill work, that of inducing the Unitarians to flock to hear him preach, even if his sermons are eloquent.

At Whom Is He Pointing His Finger? Mr. State Comptroller Orcorr, in his letter accepting the renomination to the office he now holds, dwells at length and with emphasis on the grand importance of personal character in polities. "It must be remembered," he says, "that the official character

of a man can be no better than his personal character. Well, what of it? Why discuss that question now? We all know that Gov. ROBINson is immaculate. Is not Mr. Cornell also above reproach? We hardly suppose Mr. OLCOTT is debating this as an abstract proposition, and we do not understand

whom he is aiming at. By the way, does Mr. OLCOTT think that the public character of ALEXANDER HAMILTON was no better than his private

### Extraordinary.

The Extraordinary General Term did the extraordinary work for which it was con-

vened. When the judiciary is employed as a willing instrument in the hands of unscrupulous politicians for the accomplishment of a partisan intrigue, it forfeits the confidence and respect of the people.

Evil communications corrupt good manners. Judge Brady travelled in Europe altogether too long with Noah Davis. There are ways to speedily reduce the well poison the soil as to remove them from | largest popular majority ever received by any candidate to 0.

> Mayor Cooper is having hard luck in his efforts to fill DE WITT C. WHEELER'S place on the Police Board. A fortnight ago he sent in the name of SETH C. HAWLEY. The Aldermen refused to confirm, 16 to 4. Yesterday he plucked up courage to send in the name of the great civil service theatrical reformer, SHERIDAN Snook. The nomination was promptly rejected, 14 to 6. Then he sent in the name of CHARLES R. COSTER. The vote stood 5 for confirmation to 15 against, and Commissioner WHEELER'S place is still to be filled.

The Excise Board, as at present made up. consists of two Tammany Hall Democrats and one anti-Tammany Democrat, whose terms expired on May 1. Yesterday, the Mayor sent in to the Board off Aldermen the names of two anti-Tammany Democrats and one Republican. These were rejected by a combination of the Republican and Tammany Aldermen. When the Mayor sent in a second set of names—as before, two anti-Tammany Democrats and a Republican-they were similarly rejected.

Good Kentucky boys who have a proper sense of their flial obligations carry pistols in their pockets. If Capt. Moone's boy hadn't had a pistol in his pocket. Monday evening, his father couldn't have shot Col. CLARK.

Mr. LORILLARD is not the only subscriber for the Cambridgeshire stakes handicap, to be run at the Newmarket Houghton meeting. Mr. Sanfoup has entered his 5-year-old horse Brown Prince, by Lexington out of Britannia. Two years ago Brown Prince achieved some honors and money on the English turf. If he tries for the Cambridgeshire stakes he may add a little to American interest in the event. though it is chiefly centred in Parole.

A feature of the original entries for 'Lyany's walk was the mingling of r and mystery in some of them. posed among boldly asserted celebrities, were seen the humbler names of the Stranger, the New York Novice, the Jersey City Novice, Jack GOULDING'S Unknown, SULLIVAN'S Unknown, and the Unknown of Fishkill Landing. Some of their competitors might with entire truth, we should say, have adopted similar designations instead of giving their names. However, the strangers may perhaps have a chance to get nequainted, the novices to become experts, and ununown to be known, if not next week, get in the supplementary contest for the unselected which there is some talk of holding the week after.

Creedmoor, as the first and the best known of American rifle ranges, is not likely to lose its place in popular favor; but Brinton, whose fall meeting began yesterday, has already attracted the general attention of riflemen, while for the New Jersey National Guard it is an official range. The present meeting of the New Jersey Rifle Association is to last five days, and offers a varied programme. On Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday will be shot, in installments, the short range, the short range military, and the long range matches-the two former at 200 and the latter at 1,000 yards-open to all comers. To-day occur four matches-the New Jersey military team match for teams of twelve at 200 and 500 yards; two individual matches, at the same distances, open to members of the National Guard of the State-one for the STEE-LING badge and the other for the MOTT badge: and an individual match for the First Brigade, at the same distances, for the WARDELL badge On Friday comes the match for the State prize military teams, and also the military long range match for New Jersey teams. There is also to e awarded on that day a State prize for teams of four, and the McCLELLAN badge for aggregate match scores. Altogether, there is plenty of attraction for the local militia teams, besides

Stripped of technical verbiage, the utterances of the General Term of the Supreme Court on Monday come to this:

Judge WESTBROOK had directed the Police commissioners to show cause why they should not be judicially ordered to appoint the Tammany inspectors of election. His brother Judges decided that this order was premature ecause the Commissioners had until Oct. 1 to make these appointments.

They expressed the opinion that the Comoners had no right to deny Tammany. as Tammany, a share of these appoint-"It seems to us," they said, quite clearly a mistake on the part of the Board of Police that a selection made from one local organization, excluding another, is a compliance with the law." In other words, the Judges think the Tammany men have not forfeited their right to be considered Democrats by bolting the nomination of Romeson.

The Judges further said, by way of quieting apprehensions, that, even if the Board of Police did not appoint the inspectors within the time prescribed by law, the voters of New York city would not be disfranchised at the coming elec-tion. In that contingency, they said, they would not hesitate to entertain an application for a mandamus, "returnable instantly," to compel the Commissioners to perform the duty laid upon them by the law.

In the matter of Judge WESTBBOOK's order to Mayor Cooper to show cause why Police Comsaioner Nichola should not be reinstated tion of government any longer to deprive | his demand for the separation of the skep- | the Judges decided that it was unauthorized

and in violation of law. They therefore prothing further in the premises. At the same time, they took pains to say that Mr. Nichols could go on with his proceeding in a proper and orderly way.

Possibly in addition to increasing the number of miles a man must cover in order to share in the proceeds of the next international to go out on Sunday to listen to essays which | foot race, it may be deemed advisable to decrease the number of managers. The dozen men who constituted the Board of Managers of the late match give as a reason for retaining about fifty per cent, of the net proceeds that they "watched each other like the devil," and they claim that they have retained none too much to compensate themselves for their satanic watchfulness upon one another. The question arises whether it would not be more o the advantage of the walkers to have only two managers-the one to watch the other with a diabolic watchfulness concentrated on about one-elevanth of the surface over which that of each manager of the recent walk was distributed. Or it might be cheaper to have only one manager, with no one to watch him, and let him steal till the devil bade him to stop.

### THOSE MINING SHARPS.

Does It Pay to Take for Granted that Every Arizona Hole in the Ground is a Bonanza !

San Francisco, Sept. 20 .- I was struck by he remark of a cynical New Yorker who has resided on the Pacific coast for four years and more. He is a man of keen observation. He said: "The Eastern people are red hot for mines just now, and if I had a mine to sell, I'd sell it this fall or forever hereafter hold my peace. You offer a New York man a mine a year honce and he'll take a double-barrelled

shotgun to you." He was right. All excitements, bubbles swindles have their day; and the swindle of the

period is the mining swindle, I am informed that New York is infested at the present time by more than four hundred mining sharps, who are offering mines alleged to be situated in Colorado, Utah, Arizona, Nevada, and California. Each and all are represented as bonanzas; the ore veins vary from three to ten feet in width, invariably widening as they go down; they will pay dividends from the start, and will make the fortunate purchasers rich in a few months. That is what they say, and a mining sharp

cannot lie. It is a fine thing-this opportunity to acquire sudden riches. Your New York capitalists should not let it pass. There are hundreds and thousands of widows and working girls in New York who ought to have a chance, too, They can't purchase mines outright, but they can buy mining shares. Alas, poor fools! What can they know of the condition of a mine situated 3,000 miles from their homes, in an intermina-3,000 miles from their homes, in an interminable wilderness? What do they know of the methods of mining sharps, the game of "freeze out," the assessment infamy, the stock manipulations? How can they know these things? The Eastern newspapers have never ventilated them. The Pacific coast newspapers tougly to the successful m ne manipulators of Nevada Block; they literally crawl on their bellies to do honor to the so-called bonanza kings, and the bonanza kings in turn despise them neartily. I know this.

bener to the so-called bonanza kings, and the bonanza kings in turn despise thom heartily. I know this.

But to return to the golden opportunity now offered to Eastern investors. I said there were four hundred mining starps now in New York offering mining properties for sale. Who are they? Well, with very few exceptions, they are recruits from the regiment of guttersnipes who intest Pauper alley, Pine and California streets: curbstone oracles, seedy, needy adventurers, who have succeeded by aook and by crook in raising enough money to go East with a three months' bond on some hole in the ground. They take samples of ore with them; but who knows where the ore came from? They have maps and reports and notices of location, and every requisite to give a semblance of color to their claims on behalf of their reputed bonanzas. I venture to say that two hundred of the four hundred are living on borrowed money to-day, hanging around Broad and Wall streets, telling lies tailer than Trinity Church steepie about the wealth they once possessed, and how they'll have it again just as soon as the mine begins producing.

There is a lesson in all this for New York people. The cheraliers d'industrie, who are offering these mines to the people of the East, are tasking a good deal of trouble, and they have travelled a good many miles to give away fortunes. Now, if half these honest gentlemen say about these properties was true, wouldn't the mines be worked by San Francisco capital? Are the people of California so very disinterestel? J. U. Flood, Wm. Sharon, J. W. Mackay, D. O. Mills, and a score more have ample capital which they are more than anxious to invest in paying outerprises. None of these is averse to employing his capital in mining enterprises, sone of these is averse to employing his capital in mining enterprises, seeted.

known, indeed.

Chambarne lunches, reed birds, Reina Victorias, a spin in the park, a buil or bear movement to suit the necessities of the hour—these are the pastimes of your Al California operator. But the Al California operator, the Al California operator draws too much water for the average Eastern investor in Pacific slope mines, all the same, and the latter would do well to give him a wide beth.

Was found only after a great deal of difficulty. After discussion the Board voted to authorize the good condition.

The Town Board of Southfield presented a petition asking the Supervisor's to authorize the Supervisor of Southfield to forrow, on the credit of the lown, \$7,100, to be appropriated as follows: \$200 for a bridge and wharf, \$3,900 for the Senside Boulevard, and \$3,000 for the

sharps offering properties all over the coast. Arizona has her representatives out in full force, but San Francisco doesn't take kindly to Arizona. Communication is not easy, the country is simply detestable, and the veins are narrow and hable to pinch out. It is an old saying that it takes a gold mine to work a silver mine. The rule as applied to Arizona would be that it takes a branch mint to work a silver mine. The cost of hauling freight in San Francisco is something beyond all calculation. For instance, the Peck mill, which, it was supposed, could be put on the mine and set to work for \$30,000, cost the company nearly \$75,000. This is but one of many instances. Arizona ores are difficult to work; there is a great deal of base metal which requires rousting, and custom mills in the vienity of Present charge from \$50 to \$60 per ton for treating ores. Add to this the cost of maining and interest on money invested, and it will be seen that there is not a very heavy margin of profit left on \$100 of ore. And then there are a hundred unforescen difficulties constantly encountered, which even old miners cannot anticipate, and which leave the Eastern investor quite helpless.

But the East or some other place, must take a chance of the Bed Dog mining claim, situated in Gold Cañon. To a certain extent Swiveller's owner of the Bed Dog mining claim, situated in Gold Cañon. To a certain extent Swiveller's wild cat," for the people of California have been so unmercially descend by gentry of the Swiveller's acquaintance. The New York Mining Board, the Swirting—all flagues that they can't be corrailed any more.

It would be instructive, and to Col. Swiveller's conference doubtless very amusing, to get at the exact figure that New Yorkers, Bostonians, and Philadelphina have paid in the last year for the provides of making Col. Swiveller's acquaintance. The New York Mining Board, the Sierra Newada deni of 1878, the private investments in alleged bonanzas which have not developed bonanza properties to any extent up to this wri

he is for the time being too anxiously awaiting that remittance from his San Francisco agents. It has occurred to me that some one who has been, or is yet to be, swindled out of every dolar he had or has in the world may trace the history of the great mining boom of 1879. He may sum up his judgment of it in a pistol builet that shall bury itself in the scheming brain of Swiveller or Micawber, and give the signal for the reaction.

I think my friend is right. He will be a bold may may be abled to the scheming brain who shall try to sell a mine to a New Yorker one year from now.

Yorker one year from now.

#### Applied Logic. To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: You ask

Permit me to say that there nught not to be even one tepublican who will note for Blank for Governor rather ore is good reason for any Republican's counting one that Mr. Cornel to withmenting his vote, it is reasonal and loan at low took. Every substitution in a count two against further by voting tor Records no count two against further by voting tor Records in the introduction of Tames with Republicans enjoyed to the introduction of the say the production of the further with the Republican party bold raw to their new lines and independence, and to their best against okingism by voting for Gov. Robinson.

P. E. D.

### Let S. S. Cox Resign.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: As a Demrat of the Sixth Congressional District I call upon Mr. 8. Cox to resign the scat to which Democrats elected in. When Mr. Cox sees it to obey the beliests of John felly, and also to assist in electing A. B. Carnell, it is time for the prople whom Mr. Cox has hetrayed to demand of him the place to which they elected him. There were time to fill the weather, so that Mr. Cox may have elsure in this with this Sail and Judge Tim (Amphel) and Hugh thirty with the spirit me with the poor men of the Sixth Player are discrete. For its bullet his exact a cassist John

Mr. CHABLES A. DANA, the editor of THE SUN.

THE REP. MR. MURRAY'S CREDITORS.

Meeting to Appoint a Trustee to Take Charge of the Estate. GUILFORD, Conn., Sept. 30 .- A meeting of creditors of the Rev. W. H. H. Murray was held charge of the estate of the absent clergyman for the benefit of those having claims against him. Judge Lynde Harrison appeared as the representative of two creditors—a Mr. Fair-child of Boston, who holds a claim for \$1,400. and S. D. Warner & Co., also of Boston, with a smaller claim.

Mr. Harrison desired the apprintment of Deacon Alfred G. Hull of Guillord, who instituted the present proceedings, as trustee. Whiting, representing Emerson & Crittenden of Boston, opposed Mr. Hull's appointment on the ground of lack of experience and his relations to the suit, which might prejudice certain

United States Senator Platt appeared for Horace C. Wilcox, President of the Meriden

Britannia Company, who endorsed as 1,000 note for Mr. Murray, and N. H. Merrill of Boston, who endorsed for \$2,200. Mr. Platt said he approved of Doncon Hull for trustee, and thought he would act without bias. Mr. Platt said he hoped that everything could be adjusted so that Mr. Murray's usefulness as a clerayman might not be impaired. (Mr. Platt attended Mr. Murray's assets would have paid all his creditors in full had he had time and good management, and the Senator hoped that some way out of the trouble would yet appear. It was to be regretted that his friend, Mr. Murray, was not present, for he could explain all misunderstandings.

Mr. Atwater of prinnefeld, Mass. an intimate friend of Mr. Murray's, told the meeting that there was some lif-teeling because Mr. Murray had not answered eleters and telegrams, but the fact was that he had not been whose communication was easy. Mr. Murray's recommunication was easy. Mr. Murray is recommunication was easy to a season of the creations. This was discounted to a season was that the court had all confidence that the whole matter would be arranged before the meeting of the creations. This was also bear and the present proceedings would not continued the present of his fall was also that the

### SUPERVISORS EXCITED.

A Lively Discussion Over the Senside Boule vard on Staten Island.

The Richmond County Supervisors had an excited meeting in the Edgewater Village Hall taten Island, last evening. The County Clerk said that the condition of his office was a disgrace to the county. The judgment rolls, he said, were all huddled together, documents were not properly flied, and executions were hard to get at. He instanced a case in which document, involving property worth \$400,000

porntor. But the Al California operator raws too much water for the average Eastern treestor in Pacific slope manes, all the same, and the latter would do well to give him a wide with. San Francisco, too, is crowded with mining large offering properties all over the coast. Take kindly to rizona has her representatives out in full processor, too manniation is not easy, the councy is simply detestable, and the veins are narw and liable to pinch out. It is an old saying that the kess a gold mine to work a silver mine, he rule as applied to Arizona would be that it takes a gold mine to work a silver mine, her rule as applied to Arizona would be that it takes a gold mine to work a silver mine. The

Mr. O'Brien immediately accused Mr. Frean Mr. O'Brien immediately accused Mr. Frean of being influenced by political motives, and Mr. Frean returned the compliment, John Vaugin, a magistrate, came to Mr. O'Brien's aid, and asserted that Frean had at first favored the project. Frean retorted that he had taken Vaugin's advice, and was necessarily wrong. Supervisor Reilly also took a hand in, and Vaugin waved a blackthorn stick over his head by way of emphasizing remarks. Frean's voice rose above the din, and he challenged the mover of the resolution to insert a stipulation that the money to be raised would not be expended in payment of old debts. Messrs, Ress and Bechtel accepted this suggestion, but the others—O'Brien, Deane, and Reilly—objected, and the resolution was passed as introduced. Mr. Frean repeating his assertions as to how the money would be applied, and threatening to enjoin the Board.

### The Galway Blazers.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Of late we have heard a great deal about the "Galway Blazers' and about sundry aspirants to the title of "My Lord." Who were these "Galway Blazers"-these dare-dev riders? They were a set of daylight robbers, proligates, men who bled their poor tensurry to death that they might be able to sport race burses and bounds; men never known to pay their tailor, shoemaker, or grover, is they could possibly syed it; men who preferred to rot in lail rather than meet a lust obligation; men who were the principal cause of throwing the merchants and shopkeepers of tailway into hankenplex; in fine, men devoted all human beling and sympathy, the miserable state of their tenantry will prove thist; pumpers and boaten who lived on the hard varnings of others. If these are we to find the reases and the thieres.

Yet these are the men same would be litish zertlemen in New York would have us look up to as missions. Yet we very thing grand and noble! Bah! If shid americals (mathematical through the shift from tialway) are hearthly seek of it. Such aristocratic notions should have been buried on the other side of the big pend. As a citizen of this tree country, I enter my protest against such shothers.

New York, Sept. 30. never known to pay their tailor, shoemaker, or groce New York, Sept. 30.

Dissatisfied with the Hawaijan Trenty. WASHINGTON, Sept. 29,-The Louisiana sugar clanters are very much dissatisfied with the workings of he Hawaiian treaty. Representative Gibs in intends the Hawaian treaty. Representative Gibs in intends, when Congress meets, to introduce a resoluting providing for an abroadion of the greaty. In support of this resolution it will be channed that the treaty lements no one except a small ring of sugar planters in the Sandwich Islands, who are growing rainfly rich, but who would have been utterly rained bud the treaty tailed. The Louisiana planters think that the Sandwich Islanders have being real in advantage over them without any conveniently return to this country. The treaty was negatiated entirely through the influence of Allen, the Chief Justice of the Sandwich Islands, who came here as King Kalaksma's Minister. It is claimed that he humself was largely interested in the susar mantations which were so largely benefited by this treaty. How many Republican voters are there in New York the will vote for Blank for Governor rather than for

#### The Hon. Jeremiah Black's Views. From the Ecenting Post.

Washington, Sept. 30.-Judge Jere. Black ells a reporter here that he considers the alleged coals ion between Conkling and Kelly to defeat Robinson a jost serious affliction, and is doing more to discourage the friends of honest government than anything that has happened within his remembrance. He thinks the treachery of Tammany Hall is enough to make a true to reprobation.

He preters Hancock to Tilden for President, but thinks the latter can have the nomination if he will take it.

#### Tempting a Republican Candidate. UTICA, Sept. 30.-The Hon. James W. Wads-

worth, the Republican candidate for comptroller, was one of the judges in the extile department of the State fair hers. While on duty the following tempting offer in writing was thrust into his hand: "Mr. Walsworth: Do what you can for my bull, and you can make ten dollars. Don't say nothing."

SCHOOL ROOM WANTED.

Twenty-five Hundred Children in One Ward

Alone Excluded. The Common Council have under consideration a resolution offered by Alderman here this forenoon to appoint a trustee to take | Perley at yesterday's meeting to stop overcrowding in the public schools. It is na follows:

feel. That the Board of Education be and is hereb seviest. That the Board of Education he and is hereiver sectifully requested to cause buildings, suitable in borary school houses, to be leased, where needed, it upper part of the city, particularly east of second nue, where the population is must derive, and the description of the city of the population of the control of discretization of the control of the control of the public schools, berdes the Normal Cedege and many school, from Pitty-first street to the Haron er; and to consolidate the schools in the lower par-tective, by closing every third one and transferring teachers to the tomporary schools in town, unit manent locations are provided and buildings erected feel it arther.

permanent tocatoms are provided and buildings erected; and be it in ther.

Mondowl, That the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to and they are hereby requested to dispuse or the unnessary school property south of Grand street and, if possible, aprly the proceeds directly toward defraying the expenses of providing additional school houses in the supper and central portions or the city, or, by paying the supper and central portions of the city, or, by paying the supper and central portions of the city, or, by paying the supper and central portions of the city, or, by paying the supper and central portions of the city, or, by paying the city debt or burdening our taxpayers unnecessarily, in order to meet the present pressing necessity for additional societies to enable all our citizens and taxpayers to avail themselves of the salvantages of our system or justice avail themselves of the salvantages of our system or justice that is a standard or citizens and taxpayers to avail themselves of the salvantages of our system or justice.

Jerome Park the Arena in which Races are to be Ended in the East.

A great programme has been arranged for the fall meeting of the American Jockey Club. The racing is to begin on Thursday, Oct. 2, in Jerome Park, and the opening chorus will be a pattering of hoofs of all ages in a mile rush. This will be followed by a acramble for the Nursery stakes, for two-yearscramole for the Aurest's "stace, for two-yearolds, three-quarters of a mile, Among the
forty-five subscribers there are many winners.
The great interest in this race will be the
running of Sensation, who has captured six fat
stakes and has never been beaten. He is the
finest specimen of the young racehorse probably in this country. If he should be beaten it
will be another illustration of the old
saying that horse races are very uncertain. The great three-year-olds will
follow the two-year-olds in the struggle
for the valuable Jerome Stakes, a mile and
three-quarters. In the list of firty-two nominations are the great performers Spendthrin, Report Menitor, Haroid, Dan Sparling, Rochester, Lancewood, Una, and others. Next comes
the Manhattan handicap, one mile and a quarter. Out of thirty entries seventeen have nocepted the weights, which are so evenly distributed that half a dozen ought to win, if such a
thing were possible. Among the bunch under
the wire at the finish will probably be seen the
high-type bloods Spartan, Ferdia, Annie Augusta, Gen Phillips, Lady Modieton, and other
flyers. The closing event of Thursday will be
a handleap steeplechase, entrance free. The
list of events for the following days, Oct. 4, 7, 9,
11, and Nov. 4 is full of entertainment. olds, three-quarters of a mile. Among the

Forty-Seven Out and Forty-Seven In The long-expected "decapitation" of officeolders by the new Board of City Works, in Brooklyn. happened vesterday, and the following-named persons were appointed to office: Henry Beam, water registrate Richard Coggius and Henry Smith, bysirant inspectors. Richard Cognius and Henry Smith, hydrant inspectors, James Shotwell, inspector of pipe laying. Stephen Story clerk: Thomas Hughes, tapper: A. B. Jay, messenger; B. M. Carron, inspector of docks; Daniel Smith, inspector of repairs: Jas. Gavin, machimat; Richard Wright, caniker; Bermart McGowan, labure; P. Harrison, inspector, M. E. Charman, clerk; Joseph Bucks, citer, Jas. Van Duvne, watchman; Cornelius Buchaus, Joseph Guenther, and P. A. Waddy, bill clerks, E. H. Terriere, inspector of street cleaning; Ethah Holmes, John E. Davis, James Mansfeld, and John Franklyn, basin examiners. Romert Potter, Ira Moore, and James Kerner, and proceedings of the Comman Multicland and Jas. Parley, inspectors of connections; P. H. Ford, foreman, Jacob Lake, carpenter, Neil Departing, engager, Parlick sentineers. Resisert Potter, Ira Nover, and James Kern son, store line trapectors: Tooms Multicland and Jac Parley, inspectors of connections: P. H. Ford, foreman Jacob Lak, carpenter, Neil Dengherty, envineer, Parriek Bellew, watchman; W. H. Merridesh, clerk: P. Durie, Lerk: George Honor, inspector of connections; Whilm Lerk: George Honor, inspector of connections; Whilm Evans, bill clerk: S. W. Hann, coal passer; Thos Shaw, Enanuel Jennimes, P. Goidberth, and T. McCarty, labor, Fundand Jennimes, P. Goidberth, and T. McCarty, labor, ers: Richard Buskirk, leveller; William Martin, pine laying inspector. Henry Jenkins, watchman; and Oscar Allison, hydrantinspector. There were busy-seven appointments in all, which are evenly divides in politics. It is doubtful whether Mr. Henry Ream, who is private secretary of Messer, Kings-ley & Keeney, will accept the office of water registrar.

## The Condition of the Water Front.

Sanitary Inspector Tracy, who with Dr. Hareport he said. "The water front of the city is being gradually aftered in character by the washing away of the filling of the hulkheads, and the deposition of all in the docks, and also by the plastering of the winds water from with the simp portions of the sewage, which cling to whatever they touch. This gradual alteration is due which to the failty construction of the piers and build-heads, and to the discharge of sewage at points where it cannot be readily tenoved by the fille and invergurcannot be readily removed by the sewage be discharged near the channels of the rivers.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Benjamin Soyes, having served his term of imprise Trenton prison, was welcomed home in grand style by his New Haven admirers. It appears from the reports that one of the craters on the festive occasion was Deputy Warden Patinore, of the Trenton prison, who find accompanied Mr. Noveson his triangular march to New Haven. In the course of the Warden's speech he used the following language. "I have ablen in love with that gentleman while he was under my charge, and I am fring convinced of his innocence, as are also other rendents of New Jersey." That is to key. Mr. Patinoce overrules the decision of the jury who convicted Noves, the Judge who sentenced him, and the Governer who retuned to entertrain the application for a parsion.

He is clearly out of his proper place. He should be elevted their Judge of the Court of Appeals, and then his judicial ruings would be of practical benefit to persons unjusty convicted of crimes. that one of the craters on the festive occasion was Dep-

### Appeal to the Dramatle Profession and Sport-

ing Men of New York. To the Editor of The Sun-Sire I intend, with the help of the dramatic profession, to stort the Grand Duke Theatre again. It was a great emptyment to the bootblacks and newsboys of New York when it was open last winter. It received the hearty recom-mentations of all the daily perers, who took a great in-terest int. In the mane of bondbacks and newslove or New York I appeal to all the stars, actors, actresses, and sporting rose of New York. Any bequest large or small, will be thankfully received by the notion of this article. Address all letters to Lawsence Donovan.

### The Capture of Andre.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sur: I notice in o day's Eus a revival of the attempts to elevate the sushwhackers of Westchesier County to the dignity of patriots. It would be prudent for the Tarrytown Cominitize to ascertain the historical standing of the guerril his Paucling, Van Wart, and Williams, before taking any public measures toward their giornication. Public policy caused the Commental Concress to set them up believe the world as specimens of incorruptible integrity in 1783, while at the same time the efficiency formunating on the American lines recarded them as rodgers. Let the cliticans of Tarritumy heave a tomospoly in this business to Crais W. Floid, who is desirous formulating finished over the grave of Amire. Continental Line Series 29, 1879.

# A Disappearance.

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: What has become of Haves's Mississiph River Commission? They have drawn about four months' shary so far ent of the \$175,080 \$phropriated by Congress, and they do have made a suggestion outside of their salety latter.

Library.

## Blest is the organ that can sweetly print

The dear, delicious atterance of Hayes, And pass the coppers from his teeming mint. Instead of gold, in these degenerate days. The syllables from fraudulent lips that drop

And give the editor such ample scope
To annotate with "laughter" and "applause." The average man perceives no chance to laugh At wapid talk that scarcely suits the boor; he must worship any golden call,

So well become a weak and shilling cause,

He wishes that the metal should be pure The man of sense will also fail to know What lefty sentiment he should applied, Perceiving but the shallow streams that flow 80 feebly from the fountain head of fraud.

Yet it is comic, some may truly say, A laughanic, because incongruous thing-As when we see, in some ridiculous play. A clown assume the scentre of a king.

Then let us laugh while masqueradius Hayes Competes with mammeth pumpkins, pigs, and gress Let teeble drivel teebler drivel praise And both enjoy their palmy days of peace.

To this an end must come; the future time Will wish to blot the sad and shameful past; The weaking president of a state art crime Must be, of all the truits of trand, the last

A Certain Cure for all Coughs, Jayne's Expectorant—Ads

SUNBEAMS.

-A fashion of putting false hair on children, and in some cases dyeing their natural hair, is com-

ing icto vogue in France.

The London Society of Arts intends awarding a gold modal for the disc--A Chinaman in Paris committed suicids

requise his termenters had cut off his queue. He festend is cherished braid with pins to the place where it ought to grow, and jumped into the river. -A Paris newspaper relates that Caroli,

the serpent tamer, has been lately crushed to death by a python, and that an American immediately beautic is. erpent for its weight in gold. The account does not may what he is going to do with it. -Walt Whitman writes from the Rocky

Mountains that he absorbe the grandest scenery in the world, feasts on antelope and mountain trout, fraternise with emigrant camps, miners, and cowboys, and stands the travel protty well for a half paralytic -The Irish skirmishing fund now amounts

to \$80,134. The last fresh Ward informs its readers how to forward additional money by mail or express, but gives the previous week's receipts at \$2. There is no intimation of when the war against England is to begin. -The pastor of the Presbyterian church at North Leith, Scotland, is charged with attempting by underhand means to introduce instrumental music into the service, and 470 members of the church have perfloned Presbytery against such an innovation of their clent usages.

-At a recent auction sale of ostriches in Cape Land the lowest price paid for a pair was \$000, an the highest \$1,425. Since the develo farming as an industry, the value of the birds has rises charmonally, and a bunch of choice leathers was lately sold at Port Elizabeth for \$337 a pound.

-McKee Rankin's character of Sandy in "The Danites," was acted at Indianapolis by and member of the company. Bankin being in jail. The trouble came from delets incurred when he visited that city with "Two Orphans." in 1875. Bernard Micaeley, the theatrical manager, was the plaintiff.

-A new temperance movement has been organized in Great Britain. It takes the form of a joint stock company, with a capital of \$5,000,000, in shares or \$5 each. It proposes to open temperance houses all over the kinddom. The Architection of Canterbury heads the list in the prospectus of the enterprise -In Paris, for a long time, Plon-Plon en-

deavored to live the life of a Roman. Hence his Pom-peian villa of Diomede; but it failed. The Prince st-tempted taths after the Roman fashion, and they make the house too damp to live in. Gradually he got tired of being a Roman, and the villa Diemede was a -A discussion in the London newspapers about domestic favorites, brings out many interesting anecdotes. There is a gander called Jack that runs

about Drary iane like a dog and answers his master' call. He is relipsed by a cockaton belonging to a publi ean in St. Giles's. This bird plays on the cymbals in per-tect time, and holds a lighted splinter in its talons while a customer is enkindling his cigar. In the Strand is mountebank who has two cats trained to stand on the mind legs and spar like prize deliters.

—Jerry Tullis died in Cincinnati, leaving an estate worth \$2.59,000. He had been a miserly, no social old man, and, so far as was generally known, a bachelor. He willed all his property to J. F. Floyd, ha

thum and neighbor. His three sisters threatened s con

est and Floyd quietes them by a compromise, New

America Redmend, a mulaito woman noted in Classic

nati for her beauty, sues as the widow of Tullis, so

presents what appears to be conclusive proof of a re -Virgil James was dying at Little Rock, Ark. It was known that he had \$5,000 hidden somewhere, and he was asked to divulge the secret before it was too late. "No." said James: "I will tell my sleter when she comes." When he was nearly gone an obnegro man, who formerly belonged to the family, went to the dying man, and, leaning over, said: "Mara Virgi, you can't live but a few moments longer. Tell me when your money is, and I'll tell her when she comes." "No. replied James: "I will feel better after a while. My slater will be here pretty soon." Thus, from time to time, he refused. His sister did not arrive. Faster and faster hi life elibed away. Bending over again, they entres him to disclose his secret, but he died with it buried in his bosom, almost his last motion being a slight negative

shake of the head. -Wagner is still distressed for want of money to establish his proposed musical conservatory a Bayreath. This school he intends to be, like himself, by theories, and music, extraordinary and original to the last degree. It is to leach his style and perpetuate ha views, and he designs manuscraling it, when he gets that far, with his long promised musical drama or Wagnera opera of "Percival," which is expected to carry out his harmonious ideas to a further point than even the men pronounced of his previous works, and for which he originally intended Jesus to be the central figure. But he has been obliged to postpone the beginning of the conservatory from time to time for lack of means of which a liberal supply is needed for every enterprise h undertakes, and now he is again disappointed, and mus

-A photographer at Scarborough, Eng land, who died lately, was famous in the business for the shrewd way in which he induced persons to order portraits in oil, when they had intended only to sit for ear photographs. Selecting the most pleasing of two or three negatives which had been taken, it was handed into distinct department fitted up for rapidly producing trans parencies. A transparency obtained it was placed in magic lantern kept ready, and a licesize image was thrown on the screen. The photographer had, in the mean time, invited the sitter into a gallery of life size por traits well painted in oil and hands make framed. Tosse, of course, cherted admiration, and eventually he led his visitor into the room where a five perirait of himself was presented life-size on the screen. The effect, as a

photographers know, is very striking, and fully admit of a little eloquent talk on its fitnession painting. -Every Saturday there is a gathering at the office of the Boston Congregational Union of cleres men in quest of an engagement for the ensuing Sunday Many of them come from a distance, particularly in the summer and early fail, when the city pulpits are sea erally not occurried by the pasters. But the surply is always for greater than the demand. The Cooperation aller, in reporting a Monday morning chatby dergrant in a denominational bookstore in that city says "One of the company knew of nine ministerial brethren, with cut regular work, who came to the city of the previous Saturday, hoping to secure a chance to meach.' Tet only succeeded, and in one case this was a granulous service. Another know of four others who came on the same errand, only one of whom obtained a pulpit and heard of many others standing, at the eleventh hour, is

the market place, with naman to here them

-Neal Dow examined the English pestal service when recently in England, and his opened in that it could not easily be unjoyed. On the great mat-routes the railread trains are man very raildly, adding take in and throw out the latter long without stopped as they fly along at the rate of thity miles an hour. putse only at the principal towns upon their way. At where within the three kingdoms a letter of one arms weight goes for a penny, and the terms are they the for other mailsole motter. This permy rate includes the entire cost of service in the transportation and delivery not only in the large towns, as in this country, but all in all the similar towns and villages and qual decima There is no cottage so remote or retired that the letter carrier does not reach it. The perfection of this system of actual delivery if possible, is thus illustrated by Mr Dow. There received among the lightenite Scotled a letter addressed to me at Literated. I have marked to the office 'Not here. Try Manchester' There shall be was marked "Try Edinburgh." And there it was marked "Try Stirling," where it reached one."

-The St. Louis Light Guard Cavalry & coursesed at weathy young men, we as millers with is described as backing "bothmir that many can start our money buy." They made a dazzling section is a second to a sternament at the St. Leins Exhibition, on several last week, but came to grief in their attenues to critical the rings with their swords. Their swims s were not ong enough, their becses were too obsticate. rings were not small. Not a few or them were builting by being sarried several constant of the ampointment, remawly hopes in front of the fairbing multiple.
The last day of the four movestral summary of results. United States cavarry appeared on the grounds, see of them had home, and some had not. All were no forms that had not their treatness in service, its new tation they have a in the competition, the defineed here is being made in by hearts pulsed up on the grant and their species was such as to drive all concerns it the widest demonstrations of applause. The Meart hearted Lagist Guards induced on and reduced that that had not bearined the first crue into at executy serves. —Charles Reade published a savage warm-

ing against authody normalized his discontinuted.

The Assume of The Lindon English of the which said that are body had as good a religious foreign at Zolah were Book proposits as miles.

An attenyment jetter writer, whether to which it? patriant to the paster points at a sectional patrial is a catal who hits and hites. The countermal is a catal who hits and hites. The countermal is the energy discrete of discrete his to catalog and the condoct are the name catalog catalog as the name catalog catalog is discrete than the catalog and the catalog catalog is catalog in the catalog and the catalog catalog is catalog in the catalog is catalog in the catalog is catalog in the catalog in the catalog is catalog in the catalog is catalog in the catalog in the catalog in the catalog is catalog in the catalog in the catalog in the catalog is catalog in the c mone by the worses attacks a Climber Report to the Wo Similes better which attacks a Charles Reach in the section of the set is set Nongare were to pass streamers in the Chief Justice of the Queen's Banch. A theory working attendment of the Queen's Banch. A theory working head, an explicit matter a substant of a fulfiller. He sees signally is a fire. He is not a Front blook but an French seems. Frames would be took in the local took a fulfiller of the drawn blook. The sees also be proported to the drawn blook is a few took and a fulfiller is always the exact took in condition where I are it is that character Zoda receives in they stable from the French Theatre, and in that character he receives if from mac."